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4



Declaration of Independence

July 4, 1776

We hold these truths to be self-evident, all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness.--That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed,--That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness.

Universal Declaration of Human Rights

December 10, 1948

Article 4 No one shall be held in slavery or servitude; slavery and the slave trade shall be prohibited in all their forms.

Article 29 1. Everyone has duties to the community in which alone the free and full development of his personality is possible.

When any form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it

5



Informed & Voluntary Explicit Consent

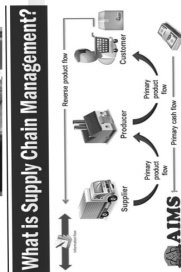


6



The mission of the Human Rights Commission (HRC) is to promote the implementation of universal human rights values and principles in all City of Eugene programs and throughout the community.

Universal Declaration of Human Rights
December 10, 1948
Article 4 No one shall be held in slavery or servitude; slavery and the slave trade shall be prohibited in all their forms.



SUPPORT CHILD SLAVERY
SHOP AT WAL-MART.

7



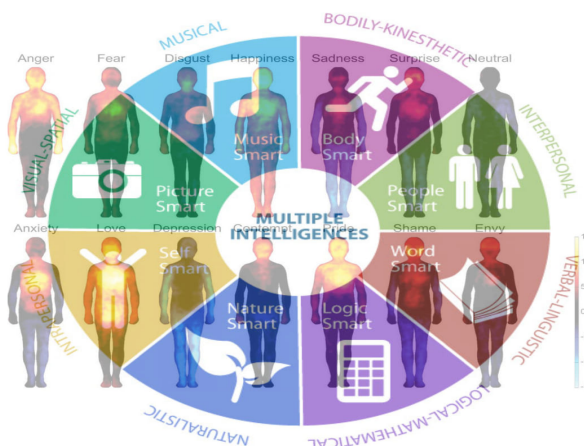
8



9

calling all

musicians, artists, scientists, innovative thinkers,
grassroot environmental and human rights
nonprofits



brainstorming, adaptable OPEN-SOURCE templates for multi purpose/format distribution

multimedia magazine distribution, in paper, jpg, gif
formats simplified and streamlined for smart phone
communications and paper back/newspaper copies.

11

Cc: World Peace

Collective
Collaborative

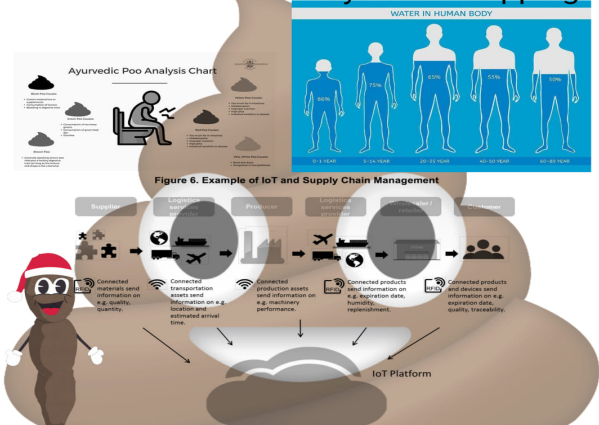
Encouraging a Diversity of
Voices
Please Participate



10

poop trail detectives

transparent waste product
graphical analysis
for individual or group reflection
full scale behavioral systems mapping



12

JOIN THE CC DOCUMENTARY & MAGAZINE PRODUCTION TEAM?

Earthbag Village

Bringing to awareness and publicly addressing the reality of our economic ties to 1. Modern Slavery and 2. Power-Grid Vulnerabilities to 3. Natural and Man-made disasters Preparedness. with a backbone educational template for World Peace.

Exploring alternative's models of higher living (zero/positive net footprint)

YOU DON'T REALLY CARE?

CC (information forwarding services) collective

13

World Peace Magazine

join the (Cc) collective

S.J. Barrett

5417604048

Encouraging a Diversity of Voices

Please Participate

5417604048

14

CPNN Ashland Culture of Peace Commission

Cc: World Peace

Collective Collaborative

Encouraging a Diversity of Voices

Please Participate

5417604048

examining the unexamined assumptions"

Decreasing Car Dependency

THE UNIVERSAL DECLARATION of Human Rights

from win-lose to win-win eliminating enemy imagery and dehumanization

Empathy Culture

15

CPNN Ashland Culture of Peace Commission

Cc: World Peace

Collective Collaborative

Encouraging a Diversity of Voices

Please Participate

5417604048

examining the unexamined assumptions"

Decreasing Car Dependency

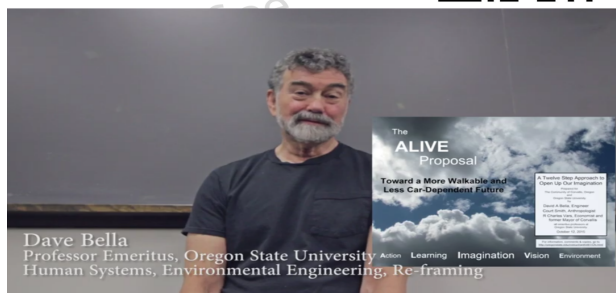
THE UNIVERSAL DECLARATION of Human Rights

from win-lose to win-win eliminating enemy imagery and dehumanization

Empathy Culture

16

YouTube link



Pedalpalooza!
 Sunday, September 20
 Noon until 3pm
 Corvallis RiverFront Park
 Celebrating human-powered
 movement and fun!



Are cars the new tobacco?



SYSTEMATIC DISTORTION OF INFORMATION

and what's going on, first, we must discuss, "The Systematic Distortion of Information" as authored by David Bella. A retired Civil Engineer & Emeritus Professor at the University of Illinois at Chicago, Dr. Bella has written:

"The Systematic Distortion of Information": It is explained how common groups of people can result in disorganization, chaos and even death. This is the Distortion of Information, as outlined by Emeritus Professor Bella.

1. Limited Perception Affecting Decision Making
2. Based Decision Making Affecting Group Decision Making
3. Communication Difficulties affecting Communication in Organizations

Dr. Bella's article crosses with a suggestion of two radically different forms of organizational structure. The first is a traditional hierarchical structure, which is a systematic distortion of information. The second is a flat structure, which is a systematic distortion of information.

Decreasing Car Dependency

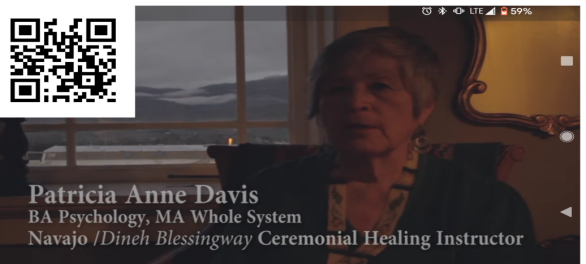
"we need to make the [collective] unconscious, conscious, by



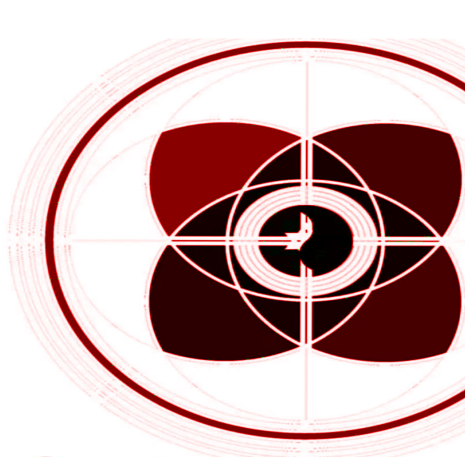
examining the unexamined assumptions"

*Examine the unexamined assumptions
Make the unconscious conscious* - Lithia Park
Patrica Anne Davis
Eco summit <https://youtu.be/hcx4CEfBJ4s>
Lithia Park Extra https://youtu.be/1yx_ZgwF29U

P.A. Davis Ceremonial Change Process, Language, Betrayal Story and Criminal Mind 52min (2017).docx download
<https://archive.org/details/green-city>



from win-lose to win-win
eliminating enemy imagery
and dehumanization
Empathy Culture



youtube

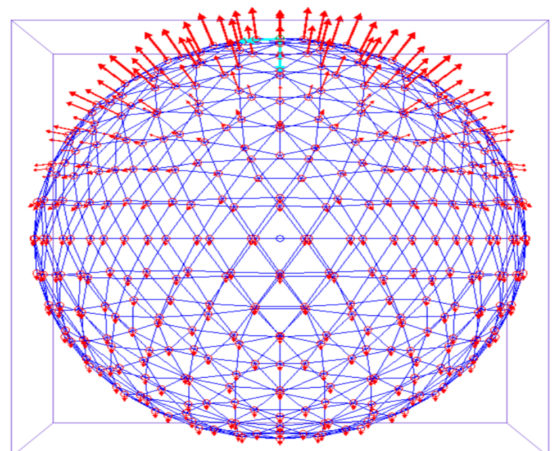


S.J. Barrett

Global Environmental, Civil Rights and Peace Activist
Art Director, Multimedia Productions and Broadcasting
<https://youtube.com/@spencerduhbarrett>
<https://archive.org/details/ccMAGv1.21/>



it goes up



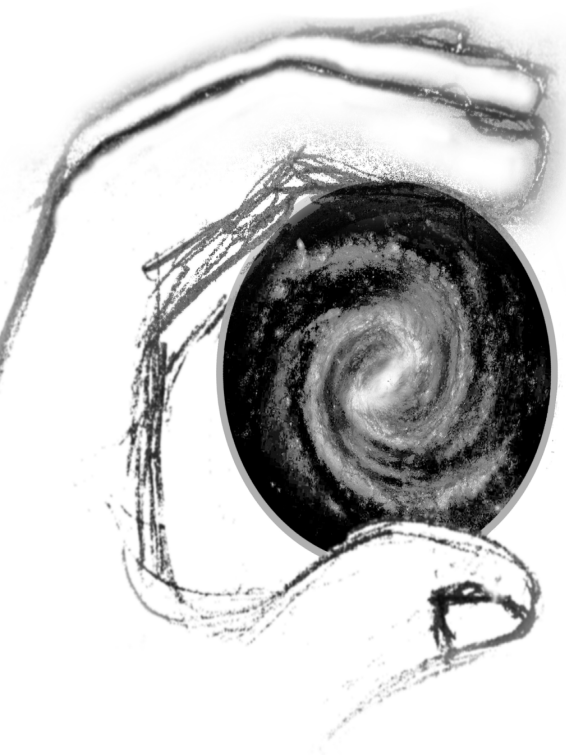
[illegible]

Real issues deserve real solutions not just to be used for entertainment. To take this matter seriously would be to share resources in effort to decrease the reality of many topics and provide educational solutions to the less than educated population who find this matter of life a joke from their Vlogpa. apparently, for political Activism is low. Many prefer to pretend the problems don't exist or just aren't solvable while out of date bureaucracy tap and slow processes cause lives to be lost unnecessarily, when the solutions already exist to not implement them is extremely, deliberately negligent and manifesting extreme indifference to the value of human life.

JOIN
THE FORUM
Community
Conversation
peer review
self governance
protocol and mapping
collective alliance

submit an application for proof of identity and location verification
(not anonymous)

real time, self representation voting and comments



Why Don't People Always Do What They Know is Good for Them?

Human behavior is often a puzzle, especially when it comes to individuals knowingly engaging in actions that are detrimental to their well-being. This phenomenon has intrigued scholars across various disciplines, including philosophy, neuroscience, biology, psychology, and sociology. By integrating insights from these fields, we can begin to unravel the complex interplay of factors influencing human decision-making and behavior.

Cognitive Dissonance:

One key concept that sheds light on this issue is cognitive dissonance, as proposed by Leon Festinger in 1957. Cognitive dissonance theory suggests that individuals experience discomfort when their beliefs or behaviors are inconsistent with each other. When faced with this discomfort, people are motivated to reduce it by either changing their beliefs or rationalizing their behavior. For example, a person who knows the health risks of smoking may rationalize their behavior by believing that the negative effects won't happen to them or by convincing themselves that they will quit soon.

Conformity:

Social psychology also offers insights into why people don't always do what they know is good for them. Conformity, as studied by Solomon Asch and others, highlights the powerful influence of social norms on behavior. People often conform to group expectations, even when they know it's not in their best interest. This desire to fit in and avoid social rejection can override individual knowledge or rational decision-making. For instance, someone may continue to engage in unhealthy eating habits because it aligns with the norms of their social group.

Neuroscience:

From a neuroscientific perspective, the brain's reward system plays a crucial role in motivating behavior. Dopamine, a neurotransmitter associated with pleasure and reward, reinforces certain actions, making them more likely to be repeated. When individuals engage in behaviors that provide immediate gratification, such as overeating or substance abuse, the brain's reward system is activated, often overpowering the rational knowledge of long-term consequences.

The Knowing-Doing Gap:

Psychologists have long observed the gap between knowing what is good for us and actually doing it, a phenomenon known as the knowing-doing gap. This gap can be attributed to various factors, including lack of self-control, procrastination, and competing priorities. For instance, someone may know the importance of exercising regularly but struggle to prioritize it over other commitments like work or family responsibilities.

Evolutionary Biology:

From an evolutionary perspective, human behavior can be understood as the product of adaptation to ancestral environments. Evolutionary biologists argue that certain behaviors that may seem irrational today, such as hoarding food or taking risks, were adaptive in the past when resources were scarce or survival was uncertain. These evolutionary remnants can influence modern behavior, leading people to prioritize short-term gains over long-term well-being.

Sociocultural Influences:

Sociocultural factors also shape individual behavior and decision-making. Cultural norms, economic disparities, and institutional structures can create barriers to adopting healthy behaviors. For example, individuals living in impoverished neighborhoods may have limited access to nutritious food options or healthcare services, making it difficult for them to prioritize their health.

Conclusion:

In conclusion, the question of why people don't always do what they know is good for them is multifaceted and complex. Insights from philosophy, neuroscience, biology, psychology, and sociology highlight the interplay of cognitive, social, biological, and environmental factors influencing human behavior. By understanding these factors, we can develop more effective strategies for promoting positive behavior change and improving overall well-being.

The Interconnection of Authenticity, Humanism, Pseudo-Community, and Modern Slavery in our Global Supply Chains

In our interconnected world, the pursuit of authenticity and humanism should ideally guide our actions and interactions, fostering genuine connections and empathy for others. However, the reality often reveals a stark contrast, where pseudo-communities and modern slavery persist within the intricate web of our economy's supply chains. Understanding the link between these concepts sheds light on how seemingly disparate phenomena are intricately entwined, implicating all participants in global disparity and human trafficking.

Encouraging Authenticity and Humanism:

Authenticity entails aligning one's actions, values, and beliefs, fostering genuine connections with oneself and others. In a humanistic framework, individuals recognize the inherent dignity and worth of every human being, striving to promote well-being and justice for all. Encouraging authenticity and humanism involves cultivating empathy, compassion, and a sense of solidarity with others, transcending barriers of nationality, race, or socioeconomic status.

Pseudo-Community and its Deceptive Nature:

M. Scott Peck defines pseudo-community as a stage in group dynamics characterized by a superficial sense of harmony and belonging. In pseudo-community, individuals may suppress their true thoughts and emotions to maintain the illusion of unity, leading to an artificial sense of connection that masks underlying tensions or conflicts. Pseudo-community inhibits authentic communication and hinders genuine relationships, perpetuating a cycle of misunderstanding and disconnection.

Modern Slavery in Supply Chains:

The global economy relies on complex supply chains that span continents, encompassing diverse industries such as agriculture, manufacturing, and retail. Within these supply chains, modern slavery persists in various forms, including forced labor, debt bondage, and human trafficking. Vulnerable populations, including migrants, refugees, and marginalized communities, are often exploited by unscrupulous employers who prioritize profit over human rights. Despite international efforts to combat modern slavery, it remains pervasive, fueled by demand for cheap labor and goods.

Implication of Participants in Global Disparity and Human Trafficking:

Every participant in the economy's supply chain, from producers to consumers, is implicated in the perpetuation of global disparity and human trafficking. As consumers, our choices shape demand for goods and services, influencing production practices and labor conditions. When we prioritize affordability and convenience over ethical considerations, we inadvertently contribute to the exploitation of vulnerable workers in distant corners of the globe. Similarly, businesses must prioritize ethical sourcing and supply chain transparency to ensure that their operations do not perpetuate human rights abuses.

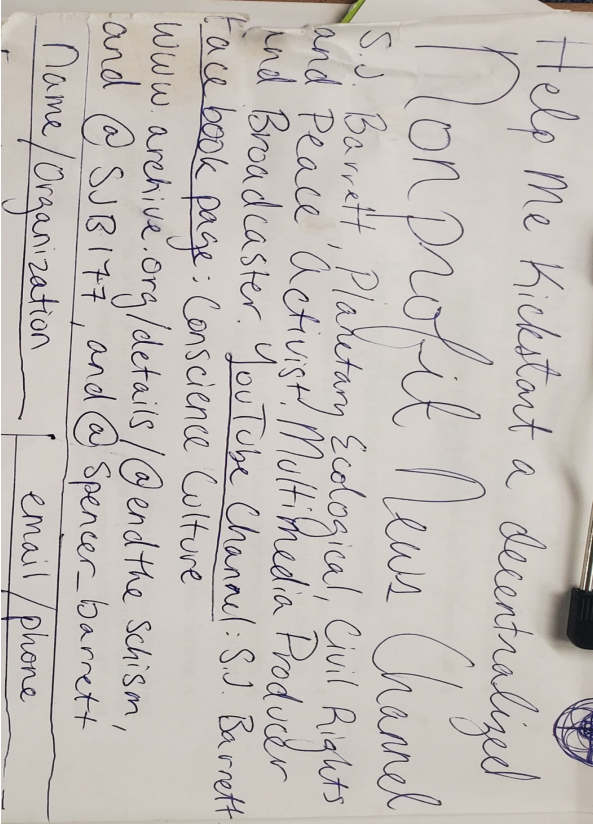
The Call to Action:

Addressing the interconnected issues of authenticity, humanism, pseudo-community, and modern slavery requires a concerted effort at individual, institutional, and societal levels. Encouraging authenticity and humanism involves fostering empathy, promoting social justice, and advocating for the rights of marginalized communities. Combating pseudo-community requires creating spaces for genuine dialogue and collaboration, where diverse perspectives are valued and respected.

To eradicate modern slavery in supply chains, stakeholders must prioritize transparency, accountability, and ethical sourcing practices. This entails conducting thorough audits, enforcing labor standards, and empowering workers to assert their rights. Consumers can support ethical brands and demand greater transparency from companies regarding their supply chain practices. Governments play a crucial role in enacting and enforcing legislation to prevent human trafficking and protect the rights of workers.

Conclusion:

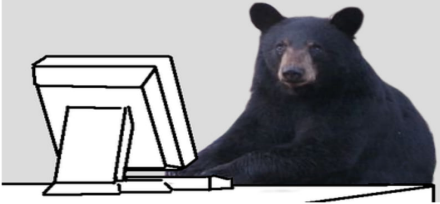
In conclusion, the connection between encouraging authenticity, humanism, pseudo-community, and modern slavery in our economy's supply chain highlights the complex interplay between individual behavior, group dynamics, and systemic injustice. By recognizing our interconnectedness and taking proactive steps to promote authenticity, humanism, and ethical conduct, we can work towards building a more just and equitable world where the dignity and rights of all individuals are respected and upheld.



**BEAR
I.T.
NEWS**



*local environment, history, current world
news and the future*



Focus'd Locust

*family
Wilderness survival and first aid
scientific methodology and reporting skills
literature, the liberal and fine arts*

29

**WHY DOES
THE MODEL
MATTER?**

*the long winded story lesson
confusing formulas
what's the point
behavior can be
mathematically expressed and
predicted
this is how they use it to effect
you
use it yourself! to
communicate better with
others
not just the ad agencies!*

well, it's not going to save the world or anything...
but what if it could
how does this model relate to consciousness?
how does consciousness relate to child slavery/and other global catastrophies...
(let's look at a set of vectors in the human systems(5 and 6))

30

CONSCIENCE CULTURE

"Give me your tired, your poor, your huddled masses yearning to breathe free."



31

**ART, SCIENCE,
CULTURE & PEACE**

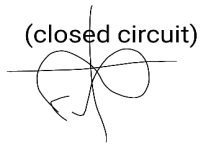
An All-inclusive Social Movement
#UnitarianUniversalism

Monday, 5 AUGUST
ASHLAND PLAZA, PARK & EVERYWHERE

Please bring: ART SCIENCE CULTURE AND PEACE
RSVP TO: your mom, with flowers



32



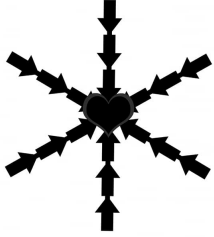
(closed circuit)

onward and upward



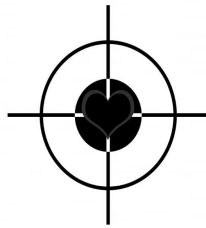
Every
Animals
Right
To
Home

YOU ARE A GIF.T



**A GIFT IS
FORGIVING**

In Sight



In Mind

(dont miss the mark)